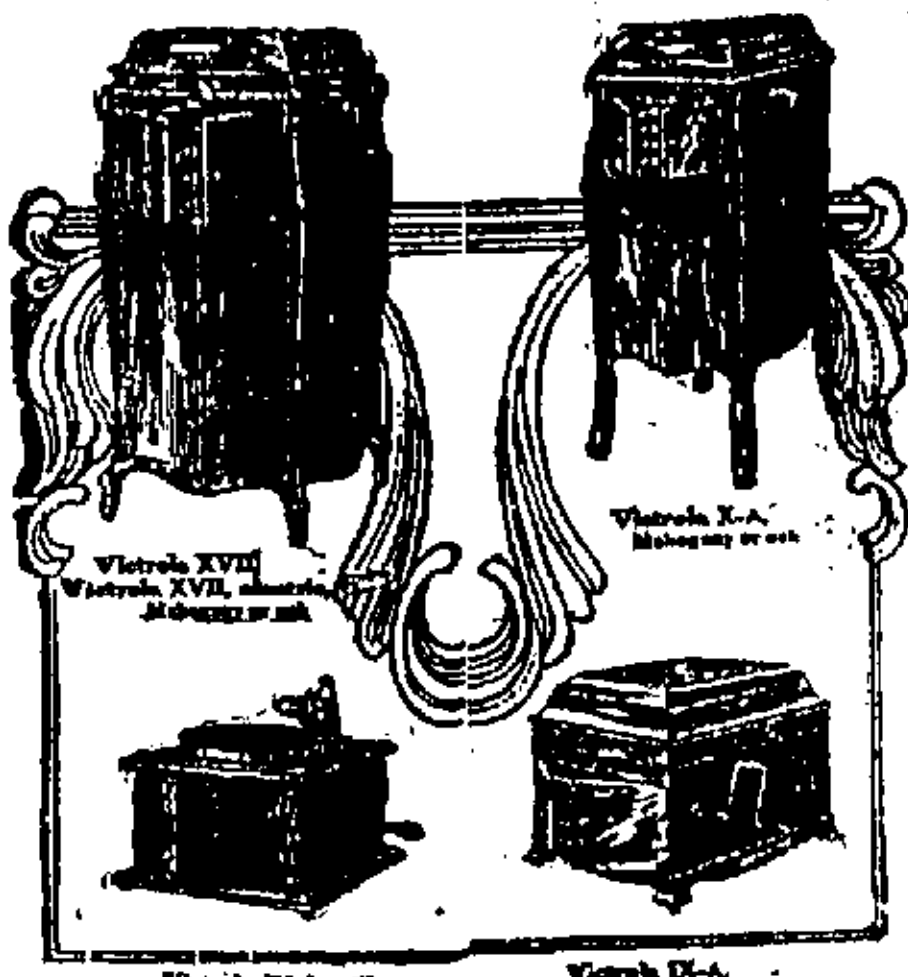


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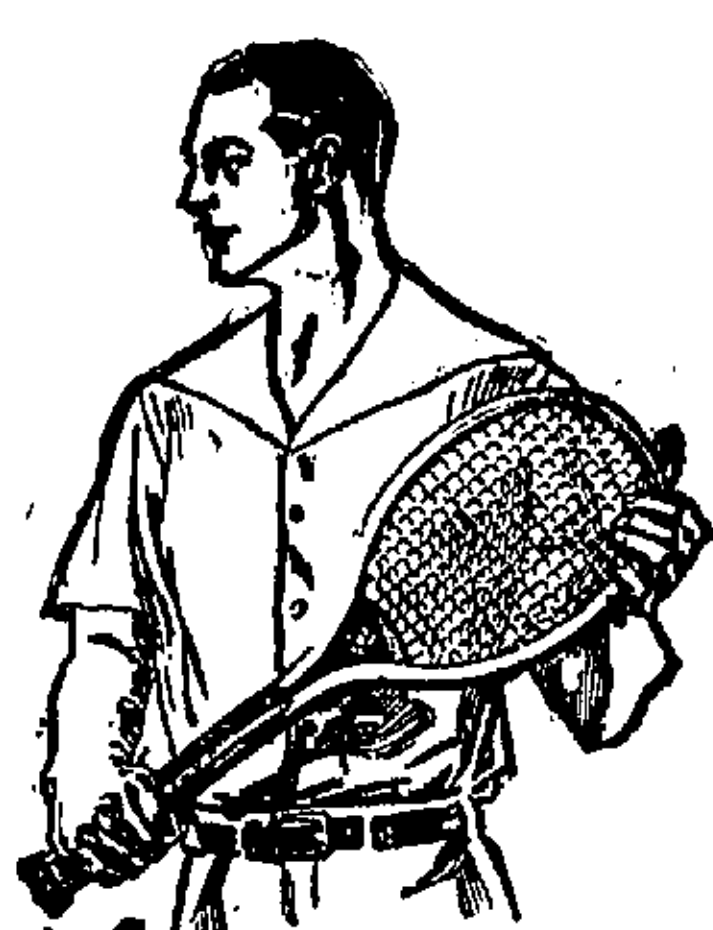
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Shirts of cotton or "Vivella" in the most comfortable styles.

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DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

Sets and Half Sets of Drawing Instruments in cases.

Spring Bows, Drawing Pens, T. Squares, Dividers, Drawing Boards, Set Squares, Parallel Rulers,

Coloured Drawing Inks, Sectional Drawing Paper, also Nautical Sextants.

158

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CORONET

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March 1st & 2nd, 1919.

THEDA BARA

IN

"THE SERPENT."

No. half-price seats.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

158

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club was held at Kowloon yesterday, Mr. J. B. Chapman presiding. Those present were: Messrs. Morris, Gow, Neilson, McIntosh, Davidson, Muir, Atkinson, Hölley, Shaw, Hind, McKay, Steel, Simpson, Martin, Oswald, Melvor and Forsyth.

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said:—The financial position of this Club has steadily improved year by year, and your Committee are pleased to lay such a satisfactory statement before you for the year under review. A surplus of \$2,794.24 of receipts over expenditure shows the Club to be in a healthy condition. The profit arising from the bar, amounting to \$3,354.74, is fairly large for this Club, but I might say you had a most enterprising committee in charge of this section. These gentlemen, with a perspicacity for which the Club's thanks are due, made some very favourable purchases of stock, which, in view of the uncertainty of supplies and high prices then prevailing—our charges not being reduced—have helped considerably in this profit. Following on last year's example, it is proposed that our Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer be granted the same honorarium as last year, namely, \$100 each. This Club has the services of two very able servants in these positions and we all appreciate their value. The membership this year has increased by six, the total membership now standing at 143. We lost by death three very old members, and also very recently one other member, Mr. Tulip. In the League Bowling Competition we once more have to be content with second place. Should there be inter-Club contests this year we will miss the services of two stalwart players, Mr. Russell and Mr. Haxton; to make up for the loss of these two fine players will necessitate careful choosing of risks.

This past year the Lawn Bowls Association of Shanghai invited a rink from Hongkong to take part in a series of inter-Club games with Hankow and Shanghai. It is to the credit of this, the premier Club, that four of our members comprised the first Hongkong inter-Club rink. Messrs. Russell, Harvey, Bond and Gerard, at no small personal expense, visited Shanghai and played matches with the other two inter-Club rinks, leaving our Club's colours with the Shanghai players and returning with the Hankow flag. It is to be hoped the Hongkong Association will take up the inter-Club games, in which case we will be sure to see keen competition for places in the rink. I also wish to mention, in this connection, Mr. Ross, who took such good care of the gentlemen in Shanghai. The "playing off" of the inter-Club bowling competitions was somewhat delayed owing to unsuitable weather, military duties, and various other reasons, so that it was only on Saturday last we saw their completion. This year, with less arduous military requirements, we hope to see a return to normal times and tennis competitions will be abandoned this year. With a return to happier times we look forward to a more successful tennis season. Golfing members show great enthusiasm and before long we trust to see some of our players figuring in the Championship. The donors of the hand some prizes for boys are asked to accept the Club's best thanks for their generosity.

The report and statement of accounts having been adopted, the Chairman said that they had had a humble English, a fiery Irishman, and a retiring Scot, as successive Presidents, and he thought they should now have a Welshman as President. He had great pleasure in proposing that Mr. W. J. Owens be elected President. This was carried unanimously. The election of the remaining office bearers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

Vice-President: Mr. J. Morris.
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. W. Hölley.
Hon. Secretary: Mr. D. S. Cooper.
Committee: Messrs. O. Atkinson, J. S. McIntosh, W. Davidson, D. Neilson, W. Russell, D. Harvey and D. Gow.
Prizes were offered for the coming year by Messrs. Dyer, Morris, Hind (four small cups), Shaw, Davidson, Muir, Atkinson, Hutchinson, Forsyth, Chapman, Harvey, Simpson, Neilson, and Mauchan (Borneo).
Mr. Davidson said that Mr. Dyer and Mr. Mackenzie of the O.P.R. (now at Home) would give prizes.

Those who presented prizes last year were: Messrs. R. M. Dyer, D. Steel, J. B. Chapman, W. Davidson, W. J. Owens, G. Blair, Kowloon Dispensary, W. Russell, J. Ross, D. Harvey, D. Gow and J. R. Edwards.

The Chairman, in closing the meeting, expressed the hope that the Club would at some time in the future have a permanent building in keeping with its traditions. He also paid a high tribute to the work of the outgoing Committee to whom he proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

SPORT.

BILLIARDS.

THE HONGKONG CHAMPIONSHIP.

Last night's match at the V.R.C. between J. Parker and Tai Ming Tsang resulted in a win for the former by 99 points. Good breaks were made by both players.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON O.C. UNIVERSITY.

In this league match, to be played on the Kowloon O.C. ground to-day, at 2.15 p.m., the University will be represented by:—A. H. Runjith (capt.), W. Gittens, G. E. Marley, J. D. Wright, F. A. Redmond, D. K. Sany, K. S. Lim, Choua Siu Kah, R. A. Basto, T. L. Chiu, and M. P. Chou. Reserve: V. Atkinson.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

LEAVE.

G. F. E. Ranger, Artillery Co., is granted 8 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

Pte. H. J. Nairn, Mounted Section, is granted 12 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

Pte. W. H. Browne, "B" Co., is granted 7 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

Pte. D. S. Chubb, "D" Co., is granted 3 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:

Monday, March 3rd.

Friday, March 14th.

Monday, March 24th.

Friday, April 4th.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. S. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY.

Monday, March 3rd:

5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill.

Tuesday, March 4th:

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill.

Friday, March 7th:

7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill.

5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill.

BOTH HALF COMPANIES.

Gun Practice.

Sunday, March 9th:

Morning—At Belcher's.

Evening—At Pakshawan.

Musketry Course.

Sunday, March 15th:

Morning—At Kowloon and Quarry Bay.

Full particulars will be issued later.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

Lights will be run at Lyceum on the following dates:

March 5th, 7th, and 10th, for firing practice. N.C.O.s and Sappers as detailed by C.S.M. (other than Taikoo Residents) will parade at Blake Pier at 5 p.m. A launch will return to Blake Pier after practice is completed.

Officers on duty:

5th—Lieut. Hall and 2nd-Lieut. Blackburn.

7th—Lieut. Brown and Lieut. Marley.

10th—Lieut. Templeton.

MUSKETRY COURSE.

No. 1 Section will fire their Course on Saturday, March 8th, at 2.30 p.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty: Captain Russell and Lieut. Stevenson.

No. 2 Section will fire on Sunday, March 9th, at 9 a.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty: Lieut. Hall and 2nd-Lieut. Blackburn.

No. 3 Section will fire on Saturday, March 8th, and Sunday, March 9th, at Taikoo as detailed. Officers on duty: Lieuts. Templeton and Hill.

No. 4 Section will fire on Saturday, March 8th, at 2.30 p.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty: Lieuts. Brown and Marley.

Casuals will fire on Sunday March 10th, at 9 a.m., at King's Park. Officers on duty: Capt. Russell and Lieut. Stevenson.

Musketry Instruction for N.C.O.s, as detailed by C.S.M. at Headquarters on Tuesday, 4th, and Friday, 7th March, at 5.15 p.m.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

Sunday, March 2nd:

7.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon (N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at Taikoo Rifle Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3. Practices 15, 16, 17 and 18.

Monday, March 3rd:

4.30 p.m. Part 1, Practices 3 and 4, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.s and men who have completed their T. E. T. (or are exempted from passing them). Dress, drill order with pouches. Platoon, etc. Commanders will see that every man who has to fire attend. Officer in Charge—Lieut. F. C. Hall. Two N.C.O.s from No. 1 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Wednesday, March 5th:

4.30 p.m. Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.s and men as above.

Officer in Charge—Lieut. Rees. Two N.C.O.s from No. 4 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Friday, March 7th:

4.30 p.m. Part 3, Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.s and men as above.

Officer in Charge—Lieut. Branch. Two N.C.O.s from No. 7 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Tuesday, March 4th:

5 p.m. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Guns at Kennedy Road Range. Dress, clean fatigue, with putties.

Friday, March 7th:

5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns, at Kowloon Docks. Hongkong residents present by launch from Statue Pier, at 4.30 p.m. Dress, as above.

SHOOTING SECTION.

Monday, March 3rd:

5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order.

SIGNALING SECTION.

Tuesday, March 4th:

5.15 p.m. At Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue. Flags to be carried. "D" COMPANY.

All N.C.O.s and men over 40 years of age who wish to fire their Musketry Course are asked to send their names to the O.C. Company not later than Friday, March 7th.

(Continued on 1st of next column.)

CHINESE CUSTOMS SERVICE.

GRIVANCES OF OUTDOOR STAFF.

The Shanghai Customs' outdoor staff have recently presented a set of proposals to their Commissioner tending toward improvement of existing conditions.

Before the war it was contended by the outdoor staff that their pay was much below the standard for the responsibility and class of work performed, and throughout the war when not only the shortage caused by volunteers for war service but also the dismissal of Germans, left a big gap in the outdoor ranks, those remaining have loyally carried on the work and they claim that the Customs are probably the only employers who have not given compensation by way of a bonus, increase of pay, or otherwise expressed their appreciation of the extra duties undertaken without loss to the revenue of cause for complaint from the general public.

THE MEN'S PROPOSALS.

A superannuation fund or pension is asked for in lieu of the present dearness gratuities, which experience, according to the outdoor men, proves do not accomplish their purpose.

Other propositions made to the Commissioner were the elimination of heavy personal loss incurred when transferred, by being forced to sell heavy furniture at a sacrifice and to renew at a premium at a new port, on account of inadequate transfer allowance; the system now prevailing in the matter of promotions; the hardships involved by having to pay hospital and doctors' fees incurred through service conditions, climate, etc.; the unfairness of a system of secret reports which allow personal prejudice to retard advancements; dissatisfaction and undependability caused by being transferred several times in two or three years; the discrepancy in home leave between the indoor and outdoor staffs, although serving under the same climate conditions, whereby the indoor staff have the best of housing arrangements, shorter working hours, and more sanitary offices.

A COMBINED MOVEMENT?

It was also shown that the Chinese Maritime Customs is probably the only civil service in the world where a man must provide his own uniform, which is doubly hard when the nature of the duties performed is considered.

Each member of the outdoor staff has received a copy of the proposals, submitted to the Shanghai Commissioner and from responses daily arriving from outside, expressing strong support of the Shanghai staff's action it may be inferred that this is but the forerunner of a combined movement to better the undoubted present unsatisfactory situation.—N.C. Daily News.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

THE RESULTS.

Rather less than half of the total number of electors voted in the election for the Shanghai Municipal Council this year, the number of voters being 959, to which must be added 21 irregular votes. The results are as follow:—

Electors:—
Mr. E. C. Pearce 931
Mr. W. L. Morrison 704
Mr. A. Howard 675
Mr. Ed White 635
Mr. T. Iwakura 621
Mr. A. Brooke Smith 594
Mr. H. A. J. Macray 584
Mr. J. H. Dollar 493
Mr. C. M. Bain 464

Not Elected:—
Mr. R. S. F. McEwan 457
Mr. W. P. Lambie 384
Mr. W. H. Barham 292

"PINKIE AND THE FAIRIES."

There was some lively booking, yesterday, at Moutrie's for "Pinkie and the Fairies," and a successful financial result may be anticipated for the Gala Night in aid of the Hongkong War Memorial Fund.

We are requested to state that the curtain will rise at the matinee, on March 28th, at 4.30 p.m., and at the evening performance (March 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st) at 9.15 p.m. Owing to the magnitude of the production and the many musical numbers of which there are no fewer than 25, each performance must start sharp to time, and the public are, therefore, requested to make every effort to be seated in good time, as much out of consideration for the young players as for those around them.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY SEC.-LIEUT. J. E. W. HARRIS.

PARADES.

Monday, March 3rd:

5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.

Wednesday, March 5th:

5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau-mat Football Ground.

5.15 p.m. Band Practice at Headquarters.

CHURCH PARADE.

Sunday, March 9th:

10.15 a.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at Star Ferry, Kowloon.

10.30 a.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections fall in at Star Ferry, Hongkong.

As this will be the last time the O.C. will be on parade before leaving for England, he particularly requests that all Cadets make a special point of being present.

G. E. SRAWAN, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.D.C. Hongkong, 28th February, 1919.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

G. R.

HUGHES AND HOUGH,

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers, Share, Coal and General.

Produce Brokers and

Commission Agents.

PROPHETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN COAL" STORAGE.

CODES USED: BENTLEY'S

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(For Account of the Concerned),

ON TUESDAY,

March 4th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN-

WORK, AND EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Stain Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners, 18 by 54 in.

A few lots of Attached Cases and Bellow Valises.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, February 27th, 1919.

ON TUESDAY,

March 4th, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Two Chesterfield Sofas and Armchairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., was held yesterday, at noon, at the offices of the Company. Mr. F. Maitland (Chairman) presided, and there were also present: Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Messrs. J. Scott Harston & A. O. Lang (Directors), A. E. Crapnell, W. Logan, C. S. Gubbay, A. S. Gubbay, E. M. Raymond, M. Manuk, S. D. Somkh, Fung Tat Hang, Ho Wing, Lo Cheung Shui (shareholders), and J. H. Taggart (Manager).

The Chairman said: "I beg formally to propose that the resolution, which was passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company, held on the 8th February, 1919, which reads: 'That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, i.e., in Article 82 the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four' be now confirmed."

Mr. W. Logan seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING.

The ordinary yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Company followed: Mr. F. Maitland (Chairman) presided, and there were present: Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Messrs. J. Scott Harston & A. O. Lang (Directors), A. R. Lowe, H. P. Smith, A. E. Crapnell, W. Logan, B. Wylie, C. S. Gubbay, A. S. Gubbay, E. M. Raymond, M. Manuk, S. D. Somkh, Fung Tat Hang, Ho Wing, Lo Cheung Shui (shareholders), and J. H. Taggart (Manager).

The Chairman said: "Gentlemen,—The profit on working account for the year under review amounted to \$186,275.42, as compared with \$180,790.76 for the corresponding period of 1917, being an increase of \$5,484.66."

The profit and loss account (including the sum of \$78,348.38 brought forward from 31st December, 1917) amounted to \$264,623.80, and after deducting the interim dividend amounting to \$40,000 paid in September, 1918, the sum of \$224,623.80 remains, which the directors recommend apportioning as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of \$3	60,000.00
To write off buildings	22,528.00
To write off furniture and fixtures	14,021.04
To write off steam launch	700.00
To transfer to general reserve	50,000.00
To carry forward to new a/c	43,794.76
Total	\$191,045.80

I would draw your attention to the fact that, in the balance-sheet the reserve fund, amounting to \$448,975.78, has been split: \$448,975 being earmarked reserve fund against land and buildings, and \$100,000 as general reserve, in view of the fact that the former amount represents appreciation in value of land as at 1905, and the balance of \$100,000 voted out of the profits from time to time. Four directors deem it advisable to make this slight alteration with a view to setting forth clearly the method by which these amounts were arrived at, thus considerably facilitating matters should occasion arise whereby additions to, or appropriations from, these funds become necessary in the future.

I also desire to point out that the increase in overdraft with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is due to the fact of our carrying large stocks of wines, etc., which have been acquired at favourable prices from time to time, and these purchases have tended, in a great measure, to stabilize our profits, and counteract in some degree the heavy increase in cost of other necessities.

I venture to think that you will agree with me, gentlemen, that the result for the past year is extremely satisfactory, and, taking into consideration the vicissitudes through which we have passed, we can congratulate ourselves upon the showing of the past four years. With the outbreak of war, and gradual withdrawal of shipping facilities, the tourist trade, which formed the nucleus of our profitable revenue was almost completely suspended. Nevertheless, the expenses of maintaining a considerable establishment increased by leaps and bounds, and, in 1915, it became necessary to effect drastic reconstruction in order to augment our earning powers in other directions, and thus prevent what possibly would have resulted in a strong retrograde movement in the matter of revenue. Our catering business has been considerably extended, additional stores and refrigerators have been installed, and this department worked up to a standard which, I have no hesitation in saying, compares very favourably with first-class hotels at home.

These extensions, coupled with the strong financial position of the Company to-day, justify us in looking to the future with optimism. Notwithstanding the war, improvements have been carried out as in pre-war days, mainly with a view to cope with the influx of tourists which we anticipate with the removal of travel restrictions and resumption of normal shipping facilities.

I will avail myself of the opportunity of roughly outlining our intentions in connection with Repulse Bay. Realising for some time past that there was an urgent need for a seaside resort, and with a view to fulfilling this long-felt want, we have acquired an excellent site overlooking unquestionably the finest beach in the Colony. We are erecting thereon a hotel which will permit of extension from time to time, and though commencing in a modest way, it should be borne in mind that we are pioneering on this side of the Island, and I have no hesitation in saying that, with regard to sanitation, service, adequate transportation facilities at moderate rates, combined with beauty of surroundings, the new

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, February 28th.

THE INTERNAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

Tong Shiu-yi, has wired to the Authorities stating that, as the fighting in the Shensi province has not been stopped, the Peace Conference in Shanghai has been suspended from to-day, until the question is settled. Tong added that he has demanded the dismissal of the Shensi Tuchen by the Peking Government.

A message from Peking states that the President, Hau Shih-chong, has sent the Premier, Hung Shih-ling to Shanghai to bring about some arrangement.

We are informed that a burglary was committed at the Yamen of the Defence Commissioner of Canton a few nights ago. The safe was forced open and more than \$1,000 notes were stolen. Two thieves visited the Yamen again last night, but were caught as a sharp watch was being kept.

THE GUNBOAT "TO MAN."

The Governor of Indo-China has informed the Authorities that the gunboat "To Man," which escaped to Haiphong when King-chow was occupied by the Canton forces, has been disarmed and the crew detained. She will be returned to Canton when the Chinese internal strife has ended.

NEWS FROM PEKING.

The President proposed to appoint Lo Shun as Civil Governor of Canton, but Lo refused.

The British and American Ministers have agreed to ask Japan not to pay any more loans to the Peking War Anticipation Bureau. The Ministers have informed the Peking War Anticipation Bureau that unless the National Defence Corps is demobilised, and the loans from Japan cancelled, they will request their Governments to recognise the Canton Government.

DOG, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW.

TO BE HELD ON APRIL 5th.

At the City Hall, yesterday, a few dog, poultry and pigeon fanciers met under the presidency of Mr. H. W. Looker to make arrangements for holding an exhibition. Mr. B. L. Frost acted as Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the question for the meeting to decide was whether or no a show should be held. It would be advantageous, if a show were held, to have a combined dog, poultry and pigeon show.

Mr. Wilson then proposed and Inspector Grant seconded that a show, on the same lines as last year, be held.

The following sub-committee was appointed to draw up the regulations:—Messrs. J. F. MacCarthy, E. Sousa, J. O. Wong, G. W. Gegg, L. Longinotto, F. H. Dillon, and B. L. Frost.

The following Judging Board for dogs was elected:—Messrs. A. Gibson, H. J. Gedge, G. W. Gegg, J. F. MacCarthy and a lady to be nominated by the Board. It was also decided that the Judges, if they so wished, could invite any dog fanciers in the Colony to join the Board.

It was agreed on the suggestion of the Chairman, that no member of the Judging committee should judge a class in which he was interested. It was also decided that the Committee of the Poultry Association should nominate and appoint a Board for judging poultry and pigeons.

It was suggested that champion dogs should be full-grown, but the question was not decided.

The date of the show was fixed for April 5th. Further details were left to the Committee.

There are only five more opportunities remaining of witnessing the charming performances of "Vanity Fair" which Edgar Warwick has sent us. Thursday is the last night of the season. Every evening from now onwards there will be a change of programme, and those who have not yet had an opportunity of witnessing this brilliant combination of talent will be well advised to book seats at Montreux without delay.

venture will undoubtedly merit that degree of patronage justifying fully our expectations. The hotel will be completed towards the latter end of this year, although for residential purposes the accommodation will be somewhat limited until 1920.

I do not propose to detain you further, gentlemen, but before formally proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, your directors wish to record special thanks to our Manager, Mr. Taggart, for his untiring energy in the interests of shareholders, and, taking into consideration the excellence of the returns, your Board have voted the staff a bonus of 10 per cent. on the salaries for the past year, which action, we feel sure, will have the support of shareholders.

Mr. C. S. Gubbay seconded the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. J. Scott Harston and F. Maitland were re-elected Directors on the proposition of Mr. Lo Cheung Shui, seconded by Mr. Ho Wing.

Messrs. A. R. Lowe and H. P. Smith were re-appointed auditors at a remuneration of \$500 each, on the proposition of Mr. Raymond, seconded by Mr. Manuk.

The Chairman announced that dividend warrants would be ready to-day and could be had at the Manager's Office. The meeting then terminated.

FERRY-JUNK COLLISION.

COXSWMAN CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, the coxswain of the Star Ferry Company's launch *Evening Star* was charged with manslaughter.

It appears that on the night of February 21st there was a collision between the *Evening Star* and a junk near Blake Pier while the launch was approaching the pier, and, as a result, a woman was killed.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared to defend.

Sergeant W. R. Sutton said that at 11.15 p.m. on February 21st he went on board the *Evening Star* on the Hongkong side and arrested the coxswain without a warrant on the complaint of Mr. N. I. Moses.

Mr. Shenton: "Did you ever travel on these ferries?—Witness: I travel very often on the ferries and often on the *Evening Star*. I hold a master's certificate. I have never seen any fault with the navigation of these boats."

Have you been on the *Evening Star* since the occurrence?—Yes.

On any of these occasions has defendant acted as coxswain since the occurrence?—So far as I know defendant has not acted as coxswain since the occurrence. On the night of the occurrence I was on board the *Evening Star* from 10.30 to 11 midnight under instructions from Inspector Gordon, with defendant at the wheel, watching him for two trips. He handled his boat in a most careful manner at the time.

Mr. N. I. Moses stated that at 11 p.m. on February 21st he was on the Ferry-boat which was going from Kowloon to Hongkong. About 500 yards or so from the pier he heard a commotion, and, on looking up, saw a junk crossing the bows of the ferry about 50 yards away. The bells were rung, the engine stopped, but before anything could be done the starboard bow of the launch collided with the port bow of the junk. Witness went down to the lower deck to see if he could render aid. He found the junk alongside the launch. He noticed persons belonging to the junk clinging on to the launch with boat hooks. When the collision occurred the passengers on the Ferry threw out life belts. Witness saw a couple of sampans come out from Blake Pier, and also a dinghy. He saw the people on the dinghy towing a body.

Did you then order the people to get the body on to the launch and there found, on attempting artificial respiration, that the body had been severely injured. The body was brought in the launch to the Hongkong Pier where Sergeant Sutton met it and took it in an ambulance to the mortuary.

Mr. Wood: Did you see any lights on the junk?—Witness: I had no recollection at first but afterwards noticed one light on the after-part of the deck. That was the only light I saw. There might have been a light on the mast; I have no recollection.

Did you notice the launch altering its course before the collision?—I cannot say. Inspector Gordon: Between the time you saw the junk and the collision could anything have been done?—I cannot say. There might have been the possibility of reversing the engines and going full speed astern. In any case the collision could not have been averted.

Mr. Shenton: The distances you give are approximate?—Witness: Yes.

The blow on the junk was a glancing blow?—Yes.

Did you happen to notice, before the bell rang to stop the engine, that there was a previous bell to stop speed?—I only heard one bell.

Mr. Shenton: My only point in asking that is that we had just got the launch at "stand by" and then "half speed." The men jumped off the junk before the collision?—I could not say. I think the collision threw them overboard.

Dr. Smalley, M.O., Kowloon, said that on February 22nd, at 11.30 a.m., he examined, at the Kowloon mortuary, the body of a Chinese woman, aged about 40 years. The body was very much cut up. There was no obvious evidence at the post mortem to show that the woman died by drowning. In his opinion the woman received her injuries when still alive. The injuries could have been caused by the propeller of a launch.

Sergeant Sutton, re-called, stated that at 1.45 a.m. on February 22nd he examined the junk, which was lying between the Star Ferry Pier and Blake Pier. The junk had apparently been struck about two points above the port beam. The gunwale was smashed in to a depth of about four or five inches. The damage might have been caused by the bow of the steam-launch. Three or four planks below the gunwale were also broken. He estimated the damage done at about \$250.

In his opinion the ferry must have been going very slowly at the time the collision occurred. The junk should have carried one light at the masthead and one at the stern when under way. He particularly looked for lights. When he examined the junk but could not find any. The lamps might probably have been knocked overboard.

The master of the junk stated that after discharging passengers at Blake Pier he was proceeding in the direction of the Star Ferry Pier, which was lying between the Star Ferry Pier and Blake Pier. There were seven men on board, and his family, which included his wife and three sons. There were two lights on the junk, one at the stern and the other at the mast. It was not a windy night. No one was steering at the rudder. His wife was also yulbing at the time of the collision. While going in the direction of Kowloon he noticed the ferry launch coming towards the junk. He shouted out, "but" the launch had come some distance away. He did not hear witness again, shouted but the launch did not lessen its speed nor was a whistle blown. The launch

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOVER PATROL MEMORIAL FUND.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—The above Fund—which has been started for a Memorial to commemorate the glorious work done by Admiral Sir Roger Keyes and the Dover Patrol during the War—should appeal to all patriotic Britons in this Colony, and, as the current week has been a very broken one, the list will be kept open for another seven days, namely, till the 7th March.

Subscriptions, limited to five dollars, may be sent in to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. P. S. Cassidy, c/o Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—Yours faithfully,

H. E. POLLOCK
(President, St. George's Society).
Hongkong, February 28th, 1919.

ON THE LOOK-OUT.

STRUGGLE WITH THE POLICE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese was charged with being a rogue and a vagabond.

The prisoner, an unemployed youth of no address, was noticed on Wednesday night, by an Indian constable, sitting on the door-step of a house in Bonham Strand. As the constable drew near, the prisoner signalled to two of his accomplices, who were alleged to be inside the house. These men immediately came out and struggled with the constable, overpowering him. All three then took to their heels, followed by the constable who fired a revolver into the air. A Chinese constable, who was patrolling in the vicinity, at once went to the assistance of his colleague and effected the arrest of prisoner, who was the "look-out" of the gang.

Prisoner stated that he had witnessed, to prove an alibi, and consequently, the case was remanded.

"PROTECTOR OF THIEVES."

COMPENSATION FOR AN UN-SAVOURY TITLE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, a Chinese was charged with demanding money by threats. Defendant stated that he received \$2 from complainant, who gave no reason for the gift. He was under the impression, however, that the money was intended as a sort of compensation, because complainant had previously described him as "protector of thieves." Defendant denied using threats.

Sergeant Boulger stated that there was a quarrel between complainant and defendant over the latter protecting a thief who had stolen a blanket. Bad blood had existed for a long time, and the money, no doubt, was paid by complainant as compensation for calling defendant a friend of thieves.

Mr. Lindell remanded the case.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

WAS THERE A PARTNERSHIP?

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, a butcher was charged with misappropriating \$270 belonging to his employer.

Defendant was given \$270 to take care of, and when a few days later, the owner asked for the money, defendant could not produce it. Complainant insisted that as a partner in the business he was entitled to spend the firm's money. He had agreed to sell his share in the business for \$370, and the \$270 he received was part payment of the sum. Defendant added that complainant had spent \$2,010 on his own pleasure.

Mr. Lindell remanded the case, fixing bail at \$250.

then collided with the junk, throwing the occupants into the water. Witness did not alter the course of the junk. The launch struck the junk on the port side where his wife was standing. Altogether five persons were thrown into the water by the force of the collision. They did not jump into the water. His wife was drowned and he later saw the body on the Ferry Wharf. His junk was about 300 yards from the Hongkong Ferry Pier when the collision occurred. The launch was going very fast when it collided with the junk. A whistle was blown as soon as the collision occurred.

Mr. Shenton: You were actually rowing at the time of the collision?—Witness: I was yulbing.

So that you were actually going straight at the launch at the time of the collision?—Yes.

You went on rowing, although you saw the launch coming straight to you?—Yes. When the launch struck the junk was its propeller working?—I was at the stern. I do not know.

How far away were you when you first saw the launch coming towards you?—Very far away.

Mr. Wood: One witness states you lowered a sail?—Witness: I never had a sail.

Mr. Shenton: It is fair to witness to say that the coxswain states he did not see a sail.

Wood: Sergeant Sutton says there were no lamps on board?—Witness: The mast light was put out by the collision; the stern light remained.

Mr. Shenton: We say we actually saw a man take a light out from the inside and put it on the stern of the junk at the time of the collision?—Witness: It is not true. The light was there all the time.

The Inspector put in defendant's statement which was as follows:—"The junk had no light. I saw the junk when it was very near."

At this stage the case was remanded till Tuesday.

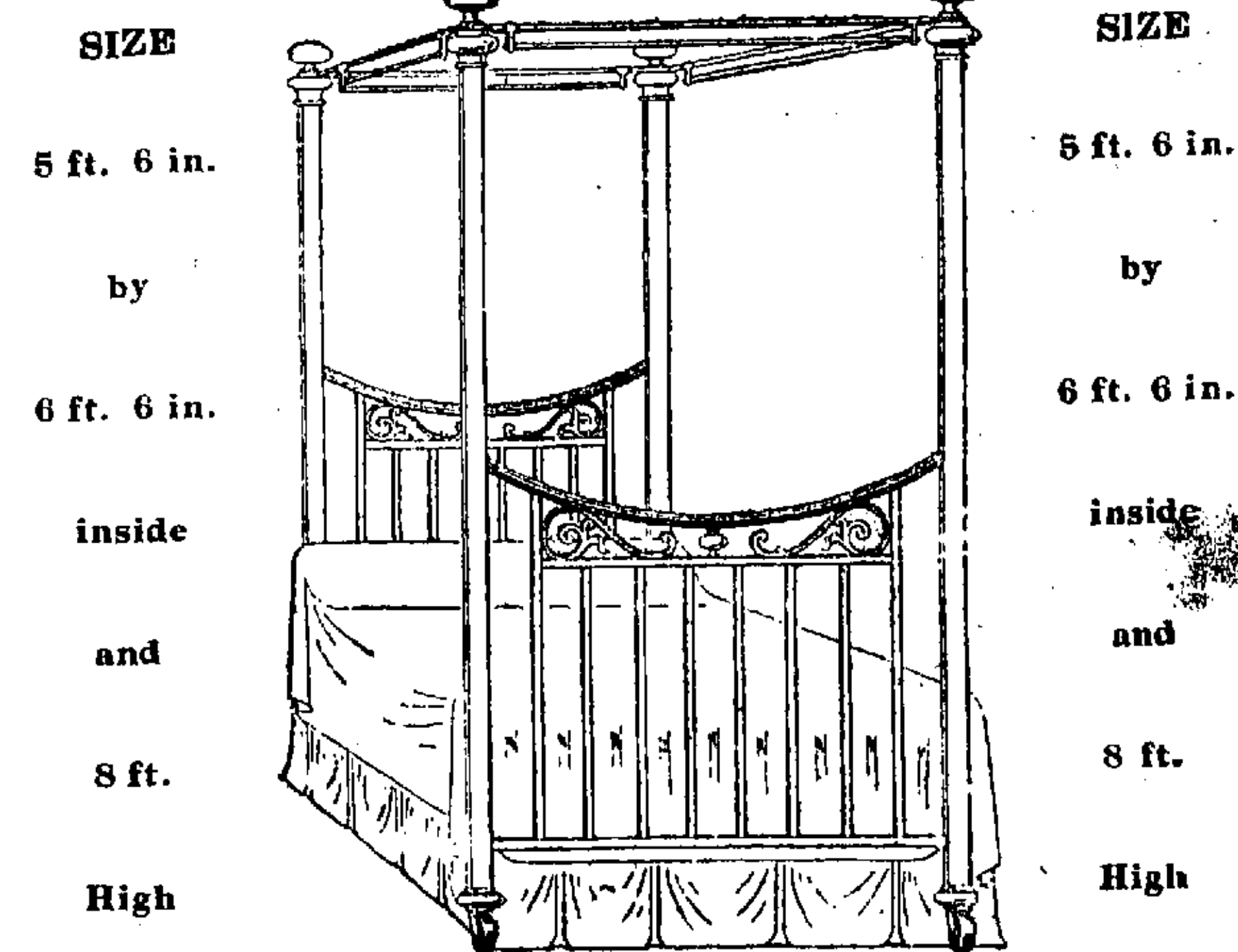
*JUST RECEIVED

BEDSTEADS

BOTH BLACK & BRASS & WHITE ENAMEL.

ALSO

ALL BRASS AS THIS PATTERN.



SQUARE
PILLARS

\$250⁰⁰
00

BEST
MAKE

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

March 1st and 2nd,
9.15 p.m.

Pathe News No. 28.

THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO

FINAL EPOCH: "THE PUNISHMENT."

MATINEE

Sunday, March 2nd, at 6 p.m.

MRS. PLUM'S PUDDING.

featuring
Marie Tempest.

COMING! COMING!
FREEDONY & VAUDEVILLE CO.
BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Murate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 23, DES VUEX ROAD, WEST, HONGKONG.

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

Are now Displaying

PRETTY FANCY VOILE

BLOUSES

(for the Spring.

Also

SEMI-FITTED

STRAW HATS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1900).

NOTICE

FROM this date and until further Notice Mr. STANLEY MASON will be in Charge of the Hongkong Branch of the above Company.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
S. J. CHINCHEN,
Branch Manager,
Hongkong, March 1st, 1919. [400]

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF HONGKONG.

THE following telegram has just been received from the Mayor of Dover:

"President St. George's Society, Hongkong:
"Erecting memorial commemorating
"glorious work Admiral Sir Roger Keyes
"and Dover Patrol, May 1 add Hongkong
"Society to list of subscribers!"

FARLEY, Mayor, Dover.

Persons who may wish to participate are invited to send in their subscriptions, which are limited to \$5. each, to the Hon. Treasurer of the Society—Mr. P. S. GASSIDY, care of THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, as soon as possible. List will be closed on March 7th, and an acknowledgment sent to subscribers in due course.

F. A. WELLS,
Hon. Secretary. [401]

G. R.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE current in SHANGHAI, up to and for the sum of \$300,000 current in Shanghai, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11.30 A.M. on March 3rd, 1919.

The amount accepted is to be placed by the tenderer to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, so as to be available on March 4th, 1919.

Persons tendering to state alternatively:

(a) The amount of Hongkong Currency payable in Hongkong on March 4th, 1919, required for each \$1,000 Shanghai Currency and/or

(b) The amount of Dollars current in Shanghai per \$100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, A.P.D.

F. J. THURSBY-PELHAM, Lieut. Col., Treasury Office, A.P.D.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, March 1st, 1919. [402]

G. R.

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE current in TIENTSIN, up to and for the sum of \$600,000 current in Tientsin, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11.30 A.M. on March 3rd, 1919.

The amount accepted is to be placed by the tenderer to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Tientsin, so as to be available on March 4th, 1919.

Persons tendering to state alternatively:

(a) The amount of Hongkong currency payable in Hongkong on March 4th, 1919, required for each \$1,000 Tientsin currency and/or

(b) The amount of Dollars current in Tientsin per \$100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, A.P.D.

F. J. THURSBY-PELHAM, Lieut. Col., Treasury Office, A.P.D.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, March 1st, 1919. [404]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE

MR. JOHN ARNOLD has been appointed Acting Secretary to the Company from this date.

By Order,
STANLEY H. DODWELL,
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
Hongkong, February 28th, 1919. [399]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer "AGAPENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after February 27th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after March 5th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before March 18th, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, February 27th, 1919. [403]

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

PUBLIC ROUP.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup

On WEDNESDAY,
March 6th, 1919, at 3 P.M., at the Fountain, opposite the City Hall,

A LARGE NUMBER OF WELL KNOWN RACE PONIES.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 27th, 1919.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from H. M. VICTUALLING STORE OFFICER to sell by Public Auction,

On THURSDAY,
March 6th, 1919, at 10.30 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
Corner of Ice House St. and

A QUANTITY OF
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE AND LINEN GOODS,

Comprising:—
Table Napkins, Glass Cloths, Pillow Cases, Face Towels, Huckaback Towels, Bath Towels, Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, February 22nd, 1919.

G. R.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,

at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Premises,
WAR DEPARTMENT MATERIAL,

As follows:—
350 Rails, weight about 53 tons; SCRAP IRON comprising:—Angle, Round, Flat, Sheet Iron, &c., about 130 tons.

Date of Sale will be published later.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, February 20th, 1919.

FOR SALE.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

ONE COMPLETE SET ENGINES AND BOILER IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

Description:—
Set of Compound Engines, 18 x 23, by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs. on vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shaft and Pulley and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, AND
3 Navigational Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's wharf.

Inspecting orders and for further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 20th, 1919. [381]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1919.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) (OFF-DAY),
MARCH 1st.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price for the Off-day, \$4. No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [347]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.

Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will be fined them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [348]

NOTICE

A MEETING of the GENERAL COMMITTEE of the WAR CHARITIES will be held in the CHAMBER of COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on MONDAY, MARCH 3rd, at 3.15 P.M.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government will preside.

The public is invited to attend.

BUSINESS:—
To consider and, if thought fit, to arrange for the winding up of the War Charities' Organisation.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the conclusion of the meeting of the General Committee.

By Order,
E. R. HALLIFAX,
Hon. Secretary,
War Charities Committee. [380]

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that Redemption of the Bonds Drawn at Peking on the 27th January last will begin on the 17th February, 1919.

Payment in cash or its equivalent will be made at the BANK OF CHINA and BANK of the above Banks and also at the SHANGHAI OFFICE of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Any Bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely 91, 94, 14, 18, 22, 24, 27, 45, 56, 68, 69, 72, 78, 81, 88, is a Drawn Bond.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector-General of Customs. [377]

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC.

IN connection with the First Drawing of the above LOAN, holders of Drawn Bonds are requested to note that Coupon No. 8, maturing on the 12th April, 1919, will be available for payment to the extent of TWO-THIRDS of its value any time on or after the 17th February, 1919. The remaining third of the value will be held to represent the unexpired period from date of Redemption to date of maturity and no claim for interest will be admitted in respect thereof.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector-General of Customs. [378]

NOTICE

BANK OF CHINA, HONGKONG.

UNDER instructions from Head Office, Peking, a Branch of the above Bank has this day been established in Hongkong at Nos. 20 and 21, Connaught Road, and the following Officers have been appointed and authorised to sign on behalf of the Bank.

Mr. TSUYEE 'E' L. Manager.
Mr. D. R. McEUN, Sub-Manager.
Mr. LI HSI YIN, Assistant Manager.
Hongkong, February 24th, 1919. [363]

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO INTENDING BUYERS OF ENEMY PROPERTY, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

PERSONS of all nationalities are requested not to buy any Property, Household Furniture or Effects from the Germans in Canton, particularly the Berlin Mission in Fong Chuen, the House adjoining thereto and the Motor-bus "Wankie," so as to avoid complications, because we have a claim against a number of said Germans and have requested the Court to attach their property, etc., in question.

Bureau of Liquidation of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK in Shanghai. [380]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURED with instructions from the Government, will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, March 3rd, 1919, at 2 P.M., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central,

25 Boxes of Shirts and Ties, 20 " Colars, 20 " Collars (New), 20 Pieces Serge Built lengths, 18 Dozen Assorted Soaps, and a long line of Sundries.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, February 22nd, 1919. [384]

INTIMATION



SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION

OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT

HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS

PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS,

ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

BOTTLED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 428.

MARRIAGES.

HOWE-GANDERTON.—At St. Edward's Church, Essex, on December 10th, JOSEPH ARTHUR HOWE, 3rd son of the late William Howe, Esq., and Mrs. Howe, of Bradford, to MURIEL EMMER, 3rd daughter of the late G. E. Ganderton, Esq., and the late Mrs. Ganderton, of Leeds and Harrogate. [396]

SMITH-TERRY.—At H.B.M. Consulate-General, Shanghai, on February 20th, and afterwards at the Union Church, before the Rev. C. E. Darwent, FRANKY STAFFORD SMITH, of the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., to LUCY KATHLEEN, youngest daughter of the late F. C. Birkbeck Terry and Mrs. Birkbeck Terry, of Berkhamsted, England. [398]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VAUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 1st, 1919.

A VICIOUS CIRCLE

There is every reason to hope that the threatened strike of miners and their sympathisers in other industries has been averted, at least temporarily, by the passage of the Bill through the House of Commons to set up a Commission, under the chairmanship of Mr. JUSTICE SANKEY, to inquire into the demands made. This Commission will be instructed to present a report on the question of wages and hours not later than March 31st and, although the Miners' Federation has received a mandate to order a cessation of work, unless the demands are conceded by March 15th, it is scarcely conceivable that it will refuse to listen to reason. In the words of Mr. W. BAUMS, M.P., the President of the Welsh Miners' Federation, to reject the Government's offer would be to commit an "irretrievable blunder." It would antagonise public opinion, without the support of which no movement can hope to succeed. The dispute is pre-eminently one that requires careful investigation; for coal is the basis of the nation's industries. Consequently, any sudden and considerable increase in its cost would be likely to produce effects which would be extremely serious to the whole community and possibly disastrous to certain sections of it.

miners have put forward a three-fold claim. They ask for full pay to demobilised miners during unemployment. As they have been given priority over all other industries in the matter of demobilisation because of the importance of their work, it does not seem that this should place a very serious burden on the rest of the community, but, as a matter of principle, there is no justification for according more favourable treatment to one class than to another. Then they seek an increase of thirty per cent. in their wages, coupled with a reduction of the hours of the working day from eight to six, which, the PRIME MINISTER says, is equivalent to a diminution of one-third of the effective hours. The Government are advised that, if granted, these two concessions would raise the price of coal by 8s. or 10s. a ton, that is to say, from 18s. to 26s. at the pit's month, as compared with 11s. in America. This would involve an increase of ten per cent. in the cost of steel, which plays such an important part in many of the nation's activities. The avowed objects of the miners' demands are to meet the increased cost of living and prevent unemployment, but they threaten to have a diametrically opposite effect. Apart from the crippling influence that they might have upon our export trade in iron, steel and machinery, as well as on our shipping, with the inevitable corollary of widespread unemployment, there is a grave danger that the coal industry itself might suffer very severely. Our normal export of coal, excluding bunker coal, is seventy-five million tons a year, and if this were to cease, or even to be seriously curtailed, those working in the coal-fields would be the first to feel the pinch. That this is no empty fear is proved by the statement that the miners' demands have already caused the nation to lose huge orders from Brazil, where, before the war, we practically dominated the market, and a similar experience is being encountered in Argentina. As Great Britain depends upon South America for a very large part of its supply of meat and other foodstuffs, the cost of these to the consumer must increase unless our ships continue, as hitherto, to cover the charges of the outward voyage with freights. This reveals an aspect of the question which is frequently overlooked. Advances in wages, unless accompanied by greater output, heighten the cost of production, which is passed on to the consumer, and thus in time the purchasing-power of the worker reverts to its former level and unemployment is increased owing to loss of foreign trade. That, in large measure, explains the constant recurrence of strikes. The problem is—How can the vicious circle be broken? The miners suggest nationalisation of mines, but even that may add to the burdens of the rest of the nation.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ANOTHER DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT BETWEEN CHINA AND HOLLAND.

PEKING, February 27th.
Another Diplomatic incident has occurred between China and the Netherlands in connection with the repatriation of Germans.

China considered the list of exempted German Consular employees at Shanghai unduly large and requested that the list be re-examined.

The Dutch Consul returned the letter with the reply that repatriation is a flagrant breach of international law and all the unpleasant consequences of such violence would naturally fall back upon China.

The Chinese Government resent such language.

MAIL DELAYS.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE TO BE USED AGAIN.

Business firms and private individuals in the Colony, who have been put to such great inconvenience, discomfort, and even financial loss, through the delays and non-delivery of mails from Home, will learn with satisfaction that arrangements have been made between Mr. S. B. C. Ross, the Postmaster-General, and the London Post Office, whereby the English mails for Hongkong will be despatched via the Suez Canal, instead of via America, commencing from February 13th.

The discomforts of an irregular mail have been borne in the best spirit during the war because it was realised that the Postal authorities, both in the Colony and at Home, were doing their best to meet a situation bristling with perplexities owing to the submarine menace and the spasmodic manner in which vessels sailed from Home ports for the Far East. Recent inquiries, however, have elicited the fact that the London Post Office authorities were slow, after the Armistice, to take opportunity of the release of ships for the Far East by the Shipping Controller, and that it needed a sharp reminder from Hongkong to convince them that there was no necessity to continue sending mails via America.

The manner in which the mails have been received via America has engendered a feeling that all has not been as well as it should be—a situation for which the Home Postal Authorities and the Japanese, who took charge of the mails at San Francisco, are equally to blame. There have been instances in which Japanese steamers have taken mails from San Francisco and dumped them down at Yokohama, (there to await the chance of another steamer taking them on from that port to Hongkong) in order to make room for cargo. While it has not been proved that the Japanese have treated English mails in this way, it is certain that if such action was taken, no priority was given to their own mails, which were similarly delayed, owing to the shipping lines preferring to carry cargo instead of letters.

The *Shinyo Maru*, which arrived in Hongkong on February 28th, brought an English mail dated January 3rd. The mail prior to that, which arrived on February 10th, was dated December 21st. Advice received by the local Post Office by these two mails show that two mails were despatched from London between December 12th and 20th and between December 21st and 31st. These have not yet arrived in the Colony, and Mr. S. B. C. Ross informed a representative of the *Daily Press*, yesterday, that he was unable to say where these mails are at present, and when they will reach the Colony. They may be in Japan, in San Francisco, or in Canada.

As distinct from the letter mail, the parcel mail from Home has always arrived in the Colony by the Suez route, and the recent comparatively prompt and regular delivery of parcels from Home showed that it would be an advantage if the carriage of the letter mails were to revert to the pre-war route. Three parcel mails arrived from England during the week ended February 27th, those despatched on January 2nd, January 8th, and January 10th. Mr. S. B. C. Ross telegraphed Home, first on January 26th and again on February 24th, asking that the letter mails should be sent by the Suez route, and the London Post Office authorities have replied that the Suez route had been reverted to as from February 13th.

A Dinner-dance will be held at Wiseman's Café to-night.

Six cases (six deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending February 15th, 1919, amounted to 47,628 tons and the sales to 49,011 tons.

A public meeting will be held at the Helena May Institute on Tuesday, at 5.30 p.m., at which Dr. Neville Bradley will give an account of work among lepers.

We understand that Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E., who left for Home with Mrs. Jenkin and family by the *Mishima Maru*, proposes to return to the Colony in the autumn.

Mr. E. A. Chaudoin, District Accountant, Canton, succeeds Mr. Parkin as Acting Deputy Commissioner, Canton, and Mr. A. R. Powell, Assistant Accountant, Canton, succeeds Mr. Chaudoin.

The preacher at St. John's Cathedral, at 11 a.m., on Sunday, will be the Rev. F. C. Todd, of the Episcopal Church of the United States. The preacher at the 8 o'clock service will be Dr. Bradley, as already announced.

The Sanitary Bureau in the Home Office on February 13th announced that up to that date 9,925,081 cases of influenza had been reported, with 78,331 deaths in Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, and 27 other Prefectures (says the *Japan Gazette*). In Guntama and Tochigi Prefectures two-thirds of the people are down with the epidemic, and in China Prefecture the death-rate is 1 in 1,000 of the population. In Niigata Prefecture, the situation is very serious, the death-rate being 64 per 1,000.

PRINCE OF WALES BETROTHED TO AN ITALIAN PRINCESS.

TERMS TO BE IMPOSED ON GERMANY.

SURRENDERED WARSHIPS TO BE DESTROYED.

ARBITRATION IN THIRTY-SIX LABOUR DISPUTES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A ROYAL BETROTHAL. THE PRINCE OF WALES AND AN ITALIAN PRINCESS.

PARIS, February 18th.

A Havas message states:—
The Queen of Italy visited Paris about the same time as the Prince of Wales did, and stayed at the same hotel.
A marriage has been arranged between the English heir to the Crown and Princess Yolande.

DRAWING GERMANY'S TEETH. THE NAVAL CLAUSES OF THE NEW ARMISTICE.

PARIS, February 18th.

A Havas message states:—
The naval clauses of the new armistice include the destruction of the fortifications of Heligoland, the Kiel Canal to be free to mercantile traffic, and the surrender of the German Fleet interned at Scapa Flow.

The surrendered German warships will, probably, be destroyed, as the idea of dividing them among the Allies has lapsed.

EASTERN EUROPE.

THE DILEMMA OF THE COUNCIL OF TEN.

PARIS, February 18th.

A Havas message states:—
The Council of Ten is still undecided how to bring about peace in Eastern Europe.

The Council of Ten also took up the question of what was to be done, in view of the failure of the proposed conference at Prinkipo.

The scheme proposed by some Russians, now in Paris, is to raise a volunteer force to proceed to Russia, and put down the Red Forces. It is not likely that the Allies will allow this.

On the other hand, the anti-Bolshevik Governments in Russia refuse to entertain the idea of negotiating with the Bolsheviks, stating that to disarm would mean capitulation.

TERRITORIAL PROBLEMS. CENTRAL COMMISSION TO BE ORGANISED.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Press Bureau states:—
A communiqué from Paris says that the Ministers of the great Powers have decided to organise a Central Commission to inquire into territorial questions.
They afterwards heard the Zionist representatives.

PASSAGES HOME.

INDIGNATION IN THE STRAITS.

SINGAPORE, February 26th.

The Straits Times says that the public is very indignant at the Admiralty action in requisitioning the P. & O. steamers Novara and Nore to repatriate 800 German women and children from China. It is pointed out that 80 British women and children had booked from the Straits by the requisitioned steamers, and these were urgent invalid cases requiring a change to Europe for climatic reasons. The doctors have cabled to Sir W. Cheyne in this connection.

BRITISH LABOUR UNREST. DISPUTES REFERRED TO MINIS- TRY OF LABOUR.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Press Bureau states:—
The Ministry of Labour states that thirty-six labour disputes are being referred for arbitration this week, including that of the boiler-makers, who claim a twenty per cent. advance in their wages. Disputes affecting the engineering and ship-building trades are also being referred to the Ministry of Labour for arbitration.

EARLIER CABLES. OPPOSITION OF SOUTH WALES MINERS.

LONDON, February 24th.

Continuing his speech in the House of Commons, pressing the need for urgency in the passing of a Bill for a Commission of Inquiry in regard to the miners' demands, the Premier said that the Government had been informed that if the demands were granted, the cost of steel would be increased by ten per cent., and the price of coal raised by 8s. or 10s. per ton. The coal trade itself would be seriously damaged.

The Premier drew attention to the large proportion of miners in South Wales, who opposed the strike, showing that the South Wales Coalfield realised how largely it depended on its export trade. We exported 74,000,000 tons of coal in a normal year, excluding bunker coal.

The Premier emphasised that coal paid the outgoing charges of our foodstuffs, and if we destroyed the export trade in coal, an increase of food prices would be inevitable.

MINERS NOT RECEIVING A STARVATION WAGE.

Referring to the miners' contention that figures, even accurate, did not answer the legitimate claim for improving the miners' status, he pointed out that the miners were not receiving a starvation wage, and the ideal we were all seeking to obtain ought to be sought in such a way as not to precipitate disaster on other industries, which ought to have time to adjust themselves to such a demand.

The Premier doubted whether economies in the mines could wipe out the increase in the cost of coal, owing to demands.

NATIONALISATION OF COAL INDUSTRY.

The Commission, of which Mr. Justice Sankey would be president, would enquire into all questions raised by the miners, including the nationalisation of the coal industry; also the effect of the demands on other industries. There would be the fullest publicity. The Commission would be instructed to report on hours and wages by March 31st.

The miners insisted on a reply by March 15th, but he did not believe that the miners, in view of the appointment of the Commission, would throw the whole of the industries of the country into disaster for the sake of sixteen days. (Cheers.) If the miners' meeting, on February 26th, declined to participate in the Commission then mine-owners and miners only would be called as witnesses.

REJECTION OF THE BILL MOVED.

LONDON, February 26th.

When the Miners' Commission Bill was read for the second time in the House of Commons, Mr. Richards moved for the rejection of the Bill.

Mr. J. H. Thomas stated that the Miners' Federation had received a mandate ordering a general cessation of work on March 15th, unless the demands were conceded. No amount of talking could alter that fact.

Sir E. Thomas stated that the North Welsh miners favoured the proposal of the Government.

PREMIER APPEALS TO THE LABOUR PARTY.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the question of hours and wages was one for inquiry, not for immediate decision. Nationalisation must be considered purely as a business proposition. No Government had the right to commit the State to nationalisation, without the fullest investigation, even to avert a strike.

He appealed to the Labour Party not to destroy the great world position which the country had won, simply because they could not wait a few days for decision. (Cheers.) The Government had simply indicated March 31st as the latest date, while the miners refused to submit the dispute to any arbitration.

THE AMENDMENT REJECTED.

The House negatived the amendment of Mr. Richards for the rejection of the Bill by 257 to 43.

The Miners' Commission Bill passed its second reading.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNED.

MINERS URGED TO ACCEPT OFFER.

LONDON, February 26th.

Mr. W. Bruce, M.P., the President of the Welsh Miners' Federation, in a letter to the newspapers, urged the miners to accept the Government's offer of a Commission of Inquiry. He says that rejection would be an irretrievable blunder.

LATEST CABLES.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

MAKING GERMANY PAY.

PARIS, February 18th.

A Havas message states:—
The Allies' bill to Germany for financial reparation comes this week before the Peace Conference.

Economic life in France and Belgium is in a state of suspense, awaiting the Peace Conference's decision of the sum Germany must pay to make good the damage wrought.

EARLIER CABLES.

SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS CONSIDERED.

LONDON, February 25th.

The Press Bureau states:—

A communiqué from Paris says that the Ministers of the Great Powers approved of the measure to avoid non-payment of the Austro-Hungarian coupons, due on March 1st, in the absence of any agreement among the former Austro-Hungarian States.

The Ministers examined the question of transport to Poland of Polish Divisions formed in France and Italy.

They also heard France's demands for the suppression of the pact of Algiers and the imposition on Germany of necessary guarantees to prevent her resuming, in Morocco, the hostile action she has taken against France for the last ten years.

CONSIDERATION OF THE FRONTIER QUESTIONS.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Press Bureau states:—

A communiqué from Paris says that representatives of the Great Powers discussed the question of allotting to Commissions the consideration of the frontier questions affecting enemy states, and laid down conditions under which the Belgian claims will be considered.

The Conference adopted the Supreme War Council's conclusions regarding the establishment of an intermediate zone in Transylvania, between the Rumanian and Hungarian troops, and heard the Armenian claims.

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPEECH AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, February 26th.

President Wilson, replying to the welcome home said that, while unwilling to anticipate the report of the Peace Conference, he could say that the task of the Conference was one of great complexity, through which every nation, great or small, would be affected.

He had been struck by the moderation with which the representatives of the various nationalities had presented their national claims. They had always come first to the United States' representatives, because no nation in Europe suspected American motives.

The United States had won the enviable distinction of being the friend of mankind. When soldiers were required anywhere, they asked for American soldiers, and it had been an infinite pleasure to see the gallant Americans, who had convinced Europe that the United States had put all her means at the disposal of those fighting for the cause of human right and justice, not for national claims, but for claims held in common by mankind.

Europe had risen from despair to the full hope of settled peace. He believed that we were on the eve of a new age, in which the nations would support one another in order that Right might prevail.

America was now the hope of the world, and if she did not justify that hope, the results would be unthinkable. The nations would be hostile camps again, and the men of the Conference would go home again without hope, knowing they had failed. America would then have to keep her great powers for narrow, provincial, and selfish purposes.

Continuing, he said:—“Do you realise how many new nations are going to be set up in the place of old and powerful nations in Europe, and left there, if left by us, without a disinterested friend? Do you believe in the Polish cause as I do? Are you going to set up Poland, immature, inexperienced, as yet unorganised, and leave her with a circle of armies around her? Do you believe in the aspirations of the Czech-Slovaks and Jugoslavs as I do? Do you know how many Powers would be quick to pounce on them if there were not the guarantees of the world behind their liberty? Have you thought of the sufferings of Armenia? You poured out money to help and succour the Armenians after they had suffered. Now set up your strength, so that they shall never suffer again. The arrangements of the present peace cannot stand for a generation, unless guaranteed by the united forces of the civilised world.”

The President concluded by saying that he had no doubt about the American verdict, and did not believe that progress was going to fall short of the goal. The peoples, not the Governments, were in the saddle, and they would see that if the present Government did not do their will, others should.

GREAT RECEPTION TO THE PRESIDENT AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, February 25th.

President Wilson landed and was accorded a great reception.

A committee of women received Mrs. Wilson.

Twenty Suffragists, demonstrating outside the State House, were arrested and charged with obstruction.

THE PEACE TERMS.

SOME “DAILY EXPRESS” STATEMENTS.

LONDON, February 25th.

The Daily Express states that the final military terms to be imposed on Germany will include the fixing of the German Army at a maximum of 300,000, of which not more than five per cent. will be officers.

The Army will be purely defensive.

The General Staff will be disbanded.

The quantity of arms and ammunition will be definitely limited.

The importation of war material will be forbidden. Its manufacture will be permitted in a few places sanctioned by the Allies. The manufacture of poison gas will be prohibited.

THE LABOUR LEGISLATION COMMISSION.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Press Bureau states:—
A communiqué from Paris says that the Labour Legislation Commission considered the position of the self-governing Dominions, the Protectorates and colonies regarding international labour legislation.

BRITISH JOURNALISM. EDITOR OF THE “TIMES” RESIGNS.

LONDON, February 26th.

Mr. Geoffrey Dawson has resigned from the Editorship of the Times.

He is succeeded by Mr. Henry Wickham Stead.

[Mr. Henry Wickham Stead, member of the foreign editorial staff of the Times since 1913, received his education at Sudbury Grammar School, and afterwards at Bonn, Berlin, and Paris Universities. He was acting correspondent of the Times at Berlin, 1890; correspondent of the Times at Rome, 1897-1902; correspondent of the Times at Vienna, 1902-1913. In 1894, he published a series of articles on the Socialist and Labour Movement in England, Germany, and France. He also published an article on Recent Italian Political History, in supplement to the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. Mr. Stead was born in October, 1871.]

WHY MR. DAWSON RESIGNED.

LONDON, February 26th.

Mr. Geoffrey Dawson, in a letter to Mr. John Walter, Chairman of the Times Company, says that he was awaiting his arrival from Spain, in order to tender his resignation, which he has been considering for some weeks, ever since it became clear that Lord Northcliffe was constantly dissatisfied with the policy of the Times, because it differed from his own expressions and opinion in other newspapers.

ADMIRAL SIR ROSSLYN WEMYSS.

TO BE APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF MALTA.

LONDON, February 25th.

The Daily Telegraph understands that Rear-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss will shortly be appointed Governor of Malta.

Admiral Sir David Beatty will succeed him as First Sea Lord.

A NEW BANKING INSTITUTION.

TO FACILITATE AND FINANCE FOREIGN TRADE.

LONDON, February 25th.

The following banks, the Anglo-South American Bank, the Glyn Mills Currie Bank, the Northern Banking Company, the Union Bank of Scotland, and the Williams Deacons Bank are combining to furnish capital for a new banking institution to be called the British Overseas Bank, the special object of which will be to facilitate and finance foreign trade.

IRELAND.

GREAT RE-CONSTRUCTION SCHEME FORESHADOWED.

DUBLIN, February 25th.

The Chief Secretary for Irish Affairs, Mr. Ian MacPherson, receiving a Deputation of Irish Municipalities, dealt with the questions of re-construction, housing and health, and said that the Government had given an interim grant of a quarter million to provide re-constructive, and not relief, work for demobilised soldiers and sailors, and war-workers, but that scheme was merely provisional. He assured the Deputation that any national scheme of re-construction in Great Britain would be applied to Ireland, whose special needs would be considered.

The proposals for a Housing Scheme for Ireland were already far advanced with the Treasury, which might pay the difference between economic rents and reasonable rents which the local Government Board would fix for the people to pay.

The Government were considering how to utilise the new British Ministry Health Bill to benefit Ireland.

As regards land settlement, it was intended to treat Ireland equally with the rest of the United Kingdom, as regards questions of reclamation, drainage, transit, light, railway, afforestation and the development of her great natural resources.

It was important to secure local administration, and the Government had decided to extend the principle of proportional representation of all local elections, so that the opinion of localities would be accurately represented.

GERMANY'S TROUBLES. HERR AUER'S ASSASSIN NOT ARRESTED.

BERLIN, February 26th.

Formerly known from Munich that Herr Auer's assassin, a common butcher named Lindner, and a member of the Revolutionary Workers' Council, openly boasts of the deed. No one thinks of arresting him. He, apparently, entered the Diet by the Deputies' entrance through collusion with the guards.

Herr Hageneister, the President of the Workers' Council, after the shots were fired, shouted from the tribune “That is the proletariat's revenge.”

GERMAN SENTIMENTALITY.

BERLIN, February 25th.

The Minister for the Interior, at the National Assembly, explaining the draft of the new Constitution said that the document did not mention the German Republic, because the word and idea of an Empire had a deep-rooted sentimental value for the German people. The object of the new Constitution was to organise a German Germany, free from Austrian or Prussian hegemony.

WORKMEN AT MUNICH BEING ARMED.

LONDON, February 25th.

A report from Zurich states that the strike at Munich has ended, but every workman was today supplied with a rifle and twenty cartridges.

POLAND.

AN AGREEMENT WITH THE UKRAINIANS.

WARSAW, February 24th.

It is officially stated that the Poles and the Ukrainians have reached an agreement at Lemberg to cease hostilities. The arrangement is subject to 15 hours' renunciation.

GERMANS STILL ACTIVE.

The chief of the American Food Mission to Poland telephoned from Poznan that the Germans are continuing an active bombardment all along the front.

WISDOM IN THE FACTORY.

AMERICAN PLAN FOR STABILIS- ING LABOUR.

[BY SYDNEY WALKER.]

What in America is called “labour turnover” is the subject of investigation by the Washington Bureau of Labour Statistics. The tide of labour will sweep in for a day or two, and then ebb, to be followed by another tide. In other words, there is little continuity of service, no growing old in the employ of the firm. The artisan is an pilgrim. To-day he will enter the factory gates, and to-morrow seek factories new. It is easy to imagine the difficulty and dislocation which industry suffers because of this exodus.

In one of the larger cities of the Middle West the “shifting of labour” was so great that a yearly change or “turnover” of personnel to the extent of 300 to 400 per cent. was not exceptional. With some firms it was as high as 600 per cent.

One firm which manufactures large motor vehicles addressed itself to the problem of stemming the exodus. It resolved to go one better than King Canute. Its experiment, which was wisely administered, was so successful that during the last year its “turnover” has only been 67.4 per cent. It is a low average compared with the prevailing figures.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Stabilisation of labour was made possible, paradoxical as it may seem, by a progressive labour policy.

The firm in question appointed an executive officer, enlightened and intelligent and sympathetic, in whose charge were put all questions relating to personnel and conditions of employment.

In this special instance the officer was not an underling. He was the vice-chairman of the company. He had the ear and confidence of the directors, and his recommendations as to wage changes and conditions of service were almost invariably adopted without delay.

THE POLICY.

This firm in the Middle West has adopted the following labour policy, or at any rate I will give the cardinal points of it:—

The right of an employee to join any labour organisation.

A living wage.

Employee committees to keep in touch with the management for the prompt adjustment of grievances.

The best possible working conditions. Sympathetic treatment.

The absence of any wage scheme which may be considered as designed to “drive” the workers unduly.

In brief, an atmosphere devoid of suspicion was aimed at.

It is interesting to note some of the subjects which were freely and frankly discussed by the workmen's councils. Here is a list chosen at random:—The substitution of treated bulbs for the glaring lights in some of the departments; the insufficient tramway service to and from the works; complaints as to dirty clothes in the canteen; the rising cost of living; savings on certain manufacturing materials; improved tools for certain classes of work; the co-operative buying of coal and potatoes.

It must be an entertaining parliament. It is more than that. It is a vital factor in stabilising labour, and in educating the employers. After all, wisdom is not an employer's prerogative. It dwells in the factory itself as well as in the board-room.

ABOUT PILLS.

Many people have no hesitation in taking a dozen bottles of medicine in liquid form prescribed by a doctor, but view with alarm the suggestion to take a course of pills. This misapprehension is no doubt due to the impression that pills are merely purgatives, which may be correct in some instances. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, however, are not merely purgatives, acting upon the bowels only, but contain more important properties, which correct all disorders of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, and the Stomach, evidence of which is not wanting. Thousands of testimonials sent us voluntarily and gratefully verify our statements of what Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will do and are doing every day. You will find neighbours, friends and relatives everywhere who have been restored to health and who can testify to the marvellous blood-purifying and healing properties of these Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have come to stay. They are an efficient, reliable and safe remedy, placed on the market at a price within the reach of all. They are sugar-coated, are pleasant to take, and retain their full medicinal properties. They are packed in amber-coloured bottles, not in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes—and are thus always fresh and clean, impervious to moisture, unaffected by climatic conditions, and do not deteriorate by keeping as all liquid medicines do.

**DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT
PILLS**
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 10 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Sardinian Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

TRY THIS METHOD OF GROWING BEAUTIFUL HAIR TO-DAY FREE.

GIGANTIC HAIR-HEALTH OFFER.

Banish Hair Poverty by accepting this Four-Fold Gift.

Every reader of this newspaper is invited to enjoy a delightfully pleasant, complete course of Hair Health and Beauty Culture FREE.

Absolutely everything necessary to conduct your home hair-health course will be sent you without cost or obligation, and if you will post the form below to-day you can commence a toilet practice that will for ever banish the impoverished, weak, dull, staggering, lifeless appearance of your hair.

For this opportunity readers are indebted to the proprietors of "Harlene Hair-Drill," whose great desire to teach the public how to care for their personal appearance have

No matter how thin, dull, or generally impoverished your hair may be, no matter how long it has been giving you cause for anxiety, "Harlene Hair-Drill" will overcome your hair troubles.

The most famous beautiful Actresses, the most famous Cinema stars, the leaders of fashion, all proclaim "Harlene Hair-Drill" the ideal method of growing hair.

No matter whether you are troubled with

1. Thinning Hair
2. Splitting Hair
3. Short
4. Over-Growth
5. Dandruff
6. Over-Dryness
7. Baldness
8. Greyness

"Harlene Hair-Drill" is for you. Enjoy your week's test free.



There are thousands of people to-day suffering from hair troubles, who, by accepting the complete Four-Fold Outfit offered here, could unquestionably not only overcome their troubles, but greatly enhance the appearance of their hair. One million "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfits are to-day offered to the public, and if you take pride in your appearance you will accept one of these Outfits.

met with such an enormous response in every part of the world.

MILLIONS PRAISE "HARLENE HAIR DRILL."

Millions of men and women who take pride in a youthful, smart, well-groomed appearance praise Harlene Hair-Drill, just as you are freely invited to do to-day.

The complete Four-Fold Outfit that awaits your acceptance is detailed in the centre of this advertisement, and as will be seen, includes everything necessary to grow an abundance of healthy, beautiful hair. Firstly, a supply of "Harlene," the wonderful tonic Food that complements the weakest hair shafts to new strength and vitality, and contains no animal fats. Hair poverty cannot exist when "Harlene" is applied. In addition, you receive a supply of the delightful Cream Shampoo Powder, the ideal hair-cleansing preparation which prepares the head for "Harlene Hair-Drill," and lastly, the full secret "Harlene Hair-Drill" manual.

"HARLENE" GIFT COUPON.

Fill in and post to LOWARD'S HAIRLINE, LTD., 21, Sardinian Avenue, London, W.C.1, Eng.

Dear Sirs, Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 4 Annas in stamps for postage on any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.

Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, and enclose it with your stamps as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS' Best Quality CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute: "DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB" Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

Write for "Etime on Hose" and quotations to MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwhich, London, E.C.

THE SILVER MARKET.

In an unusually interesting review of the silver market during 1918, Messrs. Sharps and Wilkins, after mentioning the fluctuations in the price from January to March, say that during these three months Indian and English Mint requirements were large and continuous, and as these seemed likely to go on arrangements began to be discussed with a view to make available the large amount of dollars held in the United States of America under the Sherman Act, and various proposals were advanced as to how this was to be done. It being generally believed that a higher rate would be fixed than was at that time current, the price of silver in London improved very materially, and the quotation went to 46d. a few days later. Then came the announcement that an Act of the American Congress had been passed, providing for the release at \$1 per ounce fine of \$350,000,000 held in the United States Treasury, with the provision that the Government should acquire silver from the producers at the same price to replace the silver thus apportioned, whenever it was convenient to do so. The effect of this measure in London was to increase the price to 49½d. per ounce standard, the parity of the American price of \$1 plus the cost of bringing the silver to Europe, which price lasted for a week, but was modified slightly as some variation in the cost of insurance and other charges allowed silver to be sold at a little lower, and 49½d., 49½d. and 49½d. were quoted successively until August 21st.

The exchanges in China now rose considerably, and purchases were made for shipment from San Francisco above the \$1 per ounce, making some further action necessary, and the selling price was altered to 10½d., the equivalent of 49½d. per ounce standard in England, and notice was given in the Official Gazette that this figure was the maximum price at which silver might be dealt in. Our quotation therefore remained at 49½d. without alteration from August 21st to November 8th. The China exchange remained, however, above the earlier parity, but no silver could any longer be shipped thither without licenses from the American Government, which licenses were not obtainable. For some time previous similar restrictions on trade were made in London, and licenses to ship silver to any quarter abroad, except to England, and India, were not issued, nor exports were permitted except on Government account. The signing of the armistice (November 11th), and the consequent cessation of danger from submarine attack, reduced the war risk of insurance New York to London from 25 to 10 per cent, and that it was possible to bring silver to London at a smaller expense, and on November 12th the silver quotation was reduced to 48½d., which figure was notified as the new maximum to be observed in silver transactions, and further reduction for a similar reason took place on December 6th, from which date until the end of the year the price was quoted at 48½d.

As regards the future of silver, Messrs. Sharps & Wilkins think it is extremely doubtful if there will be any fall except such as may arise from lower freight rates between New York and London. Owing to the partial failure of the monsoon in India it is possible that rupees may be returned to the Treasury, as the result of hoarded coins being brought into circulation to purchase the necessities of life, which would obviate the necessity of so much new coinage in India as has been found requisite during the war, but it must be remembered that the area for the circulation of rupees has been greatly increased, as these coins have become a convenient monetary basis of Central Asia, Syria, and North and East Africa, and as these countries are, or will probably become, large centres of corn and other production under British management, some deficiency in India will be made up by the hoards of these lands, and coinage in India may be expected to continue still. It is most unlikely that there will be any demotion of coinage in that quarter. It is confidently believed that with a free market China will be a large buyer, and inasmuch as no silver has been obtainable by any of the other countries for so long, there is every probability of requirements there also. The English Mint has been coining heavily, but here, again, we expect a continued demand in view of a Treasury Note issue outstanding of about £200,000,000, the mere circulation of which makes it necessary to have a large amount of silver coinage for changing facilities.

Not only in England, but in all other European countries, the tremendous war expenditure has resulted in gigantic issues of paper money, for which a metallic reserve has to be built up, and inasmuch as the production of gold is limited, it becomes a question whether it may not be necessary to associate silver with it on a fixed basis. The conditions of the world of to-day are so different from those when the bimetallic theory was abandoned that old arguments no longer apply. All stocks having been absorbed, with the sole exception of silver dollars left of those made available by special shakedown in America, probably nearly half of the \$350,000,000 has been utilised, but if only \$125,000,000 have to be replaced, which represents nearly 100,000,000 fine ounces, the entire production of the United States for more than a year would be required, and as their measure of value is the United States Government, it is hardly likely that the price will fall below that figure. While a high price will undoubtedly stimulate production, producers in Mexico and elsewhere may be unwilling to sell except at a higher rate, and the prevailing opinion, therefore, is that relaxation of Government control, whenever that takes place, may result in the price of silver rising to a still higher level than we have seen during the year past.

DISASTER TO BRITISH NAVAL YACHT.

WRECKED AT STORNOWAY.

In the early hours of New Year's Day, just outside the harbour of Stornoway, and within a few yards of their native shore, over 200 Lewis men lost their lives under most distressing circumstances. Some 500 soldiers and sailors were coming to the island on New Year leave. The numbers were beyond the capacity of the mail steamer *Sheila*, and some 300 naval ratings were being conveyed from Kyle of Lochalsh to Stornoway on board his Majesty's yacht *Lolaire*, which, in addition, carried a crew of twenty-four. The ship, which was in the charge of Commander Mason, left Kyle about eight o'clock p.m., an hour ahead of the *Sheila*. She had an excellent passage across the Minch, with a fair wind from the south, freshening as the voyage proceeded. Between one and two o'clock a.m. she was approaching Stornoway Harbour, the lights on Arnish Point and the beacon off the harbour entrance being quite visible. The passengers were in high spirits, eagerly anticipating their New Year holiday, the first since hostilities ceased. For some reason quite inexplicable, the vessel, instead of turning into Stornoway harbour, proceeded right across the harbour mouth and ran ashore at full speed near Holm Head. By this time the wind had increased to the force of a moderate gale, and there was a high sea running on the lee shore where the *Lolaire* had struck.

SURVIVOR'S STORY.

Some interesting narratives were gleaned from survivors, who, unfortunately, were few. A young Naval Reservist, interviewed, said:—

"It was very dark, there being no moon, but the atmosphere was clear, and lights were distinctly visible at a great distance. As we were approaching Arnish Lighthouse we commenced getting our kit together, expecting to be safely alongside Stornoway in a few minutes. It was about ten minutes to two, and I was in the saloon, when there came a great crash, and the vessel heeled heavily to starboard. It was so dark that we could not see the land, which, as afterwards appeared, was only thirty yards distant from the point where we struck. I don't think it was a rock we struck, but just that we ran ashore. When the ship listed, the seas came breaking over, and I should say forty or fifty feet high, and overboard. I think every one of them was drowned. There was a great panic on board. Two lifeboats were launched, and both were swamped. From the first one man scrambled back on board. With this exception, I think all the men who went into the boats were drowned. Where the *Lolaire* struck she was how on to the land, but about ten minutes afterwards she lifted and drove a little to seawards, afterwards coming in stern first, and falling broadside on to the shore. Rockets were fired, and by their light I could see that her stern was stuck in the ground, and that she was a ledge of rocks putting out from the shore, and amidst her was within twenty yards of the only available place for landing."

"The seas were breaking over the stern, but many were tempted to try to reach the rocks there, which were so near. I do not think any of them succeeded, for there was a very strong current running between the ship's stern and the ledge of rocks, and I believe there were scores of men dashed to death against the rocks. When the second or third rocket went up I observed a line hanging into the sea from one of the davits amidsthips, and as the vessel, being broadside on, was breaking the force of the sea on the shore at this part, I let myself down by the line, got hold of a bit of the wreckage, and tried to make the shore. I, however, got entangled in the ropes hanging from one of the boats that had been swamped, and I cannot say how many there were finally reached the shore. So far as I know I was the first man to get to land. I went out on the ledge of rocks towards the stern of the ship to see if I could get a line passed to me from those on board, but the sea was breaking over the rocks, and I was washed off the ledge. I then saw that another man got ashore where I had landed, and he had a life line with him by means of which we were saved scrambled ashore by the aid of this rope. I cannot say how many there were ultimately. The *Lolaire* fell off to port, and the hawser snapped. I was very exhausted and dazed, and was wandering about for an hour or two before I found the farm-house, where all of us who got ashore were hospitably entertained."

According to a Central News telegram it was estimated that out of 300 men, only about thirty were saved, some being severely injured.

HAIG AND BEATTY.

EARLDOMS TO BE CONFERRED.

Earldoms are to be conferred upon Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Admiral Sir David Beatty, and their eminent services during the war. The Daily Telegraph says: "The announcement, however, will not be made until the signing of peace, and the triumphal entry of the Army and Navy into London. Parliament will likewise be invited to pass resolutions of thanks, accompanied by money grants, to the distinguished officers, following the precedent of the late Earl Roberts, who received a grant of £100,000 after the South African War."

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

February 27th.
Tai Sze Ma, Chinese str., Capt. Le Mos, from Hoihow, which port she left on February 26th, with a general cargo.
 —Yen Fat & Co.

February 28th.

Bloomfontin, British str., 4,654 tons, Capt. Vancollas, from Singapore, which port she left on February 22nd, with a general cargo.—Bank Line.
Chenau, British str., 1,354 tons, Captain Laver, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.—Butterfield & Swire.

Haldie, Norwegian str., 699 tons, Captain Sveen, from Saigon, which port she left on February 28th, with a cargo of rice.—Thoresen & Co.
Kwangtai, Chinese str., 282 tons, Capt. de Souza, from Kwong Chow Wan, which port she left on February 27th, with a general cargo.—Sang Kee & Co.

Kweilin, British str., 1,073 tons, Captain Owen, from Wuhu, which port she left on February 23rd, with a cargo of rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
Mausang, British str., 1,041 tons, Capt. McAinsh, from Sandakan, which port she left on February 25th, with a cargo of timber.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Pakwoe, Chinese str., 1,147 tons, Capt. H. Udden, from Shanghai, which port she left on February 24th, with a general cargo.—Kwang Sing & Co.

Ryo Maru, Japanese str., 718 tons, Capt. Yokosaka, from Keelung, which port she left on February 24th, with a cargo of coal.—Furukawa & Co.

Torin Maru, Japanese str., 934 tons, Capt. Hanado, from Wuhu, which port she left on February 23rd, with a cargo of rice.

Wollouria, British str., Capt. Pritchard, from Rangoon, which port she left on February 11th, via Penang and Singapore, with a general cargo.

Yunnan, British str., 7,205 tons, Capt. Evans, from Bombay, with a cargo of cotton.—P. & O. Co.

CLEARANCES.

February 28th.

Acme, for San Francisco.
Daiyoshu Maru, for Nagasaki.
Taitan, for Fuchow.

Kamakata Maru, for Bangkok.
Kenkyu Maru No. 2, for Tsingtau.
Koya Maru, for Canton.

Kweilin, for Canton.
Kwang Lee Loy, for Saigon.
Lok Sang, for Shanghai.

Miyama Maru, for Nagasaki.
Nanyo Maru No. 1, for Singapore.
Tori Maru, for Canton.

Tuen Sang, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

Per s.s. *Wollouria*, on February 28th:—
 The Rev. Mr. Riggs and Mrs. Riggs and Mr. Murphy.

SHIPPING ITEM.

The P. & O. s.s. *Nellore* is expected to leave Singapore about March 7th at daylight for Hongkong.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.
 Quinquagesima, 2nd March, 1919. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.), Matins (11 a.m.), Responses, Ferial; Venite, Goss; Psalm, Oakeley; Te Deum, Oakeley in F; Jubilate, Ouseley; Hymn, 268 and 264. God Save the King. N.B.—Psalm 6, verses 1, 2, 7, 11, 12, 19 and 20 in union; Hymn 268, verses 1, 2 and 4 in union; Hymn 269, verses 1, 5 and 7 in union. Holy Communion (12 noon). Responses (6 p.m.). Responses, Ferial; Psalm, Turler and Flintoft; Magnificat, Davy (2nd evening); Nunc Dimittis, Wesley; Hymns, 267, 268 and 246. N.B.—Psalm 12, verses 1, 2, 6 and 9 in union; Psalm 13, verses 5 and 6 in union; Psalm 14, verses 1, 2, 7 and 12 in union; Hymn 267, verses 1 and 5 in union; Hymn, 263, verses 1, 4 and 7 in union. Hymn 246, verses 1 and 2 in union.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
 Quinquagesima, Sunday, 2nd March, 1919. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Voluntary Service. Wills. Responses, Ferial; Venite, Goss; Psalm, of the 2nd morning—9 Oakeley, 10 Tallis, Oakeley, 11 Stainer; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turler; Jubilate, Hayer; Hymns, 316 (A. and M. 540), 282, 324 (2nd Tune), 350 (A. and M. 269), 306 (A. and M. 326). Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Opening Voluntary, Responses, Ferial; Psalm, of the 2nd evening, 12 Turler, 14 Flintoft; Magnificat, Beraby 11th evening; Nunc Dimittis, Ferial; Hymns, 300 (A. and M. 269), 376, 530, 285, 21. Vesper, Hymn. Note—Choir Practice next Thursday, at 6 p.m.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday Services, 2nd March, 1919. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 10, 581, 289, 462 and 438. Preacher, Rev. C. G. Sparhawk, London Mission, Shanghai. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns, 281, 310, 288, 103, 352. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, MacDonnell Road, Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

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"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	27th March	14th April
"MONTEAGLE"	5th April	29th April
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	24th April	12th May
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	7th May	26th May
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	22nd May	9th June
"MONTEAGLE"	10th June	4th July
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	19th June	7th July
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	2nd July	23rd July
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	17th July	4th August
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	14th August	1st September
"MONTEAGLE"	20th August	13th September

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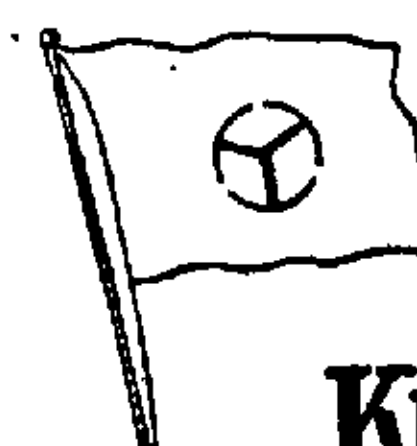
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"NORE"	9th April	15th May	24th May
"NOVARA"			
"NELLORE"			

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	17th March	2nd April

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
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S.S.	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon	Mar. 1919
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"WINGSANG"	Sun., 2nd Mar. 8 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"TATHEING"	Tues., 4th Mar. 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Fri., 7th Mar. 8 a.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri., 7th Mar. 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Sat., 8th Mar. Noon
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri., 14th Mar. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TAIKSANG"	Fri., 17th Mar. 8 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KWANSANG" and "V. T.M." Calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully equipped Surgeon.

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SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indicated on bills.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

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The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESSES	FROM
Kawaguchi, Captain Mikuni Kagehima	Shanghai
Goh, Hongkong H. tel.	Shanghai
See Ching, Bao-kwayuen, 512, Shihongtany	Shanghai
Tongheong	Tokio
Tanyook Bowah Co., Queen's Road	Shanghai
Kiaufong	Shanghai
Melora, Passenger, st.	Shanghai
Sunning	Amoy
Slavakoff Elbing.	Kobe
Fanderson, British Consulate	Shanghai
Fagler, Hongkong Hotel	Yokohama

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retransmitted from Shanghai	
Delbourgo	Manila
Harold	Bangkok

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WEATHER REPORT.

February 28th, at 12.23.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure again increased moderately over N. China, owing to the formation of an anti-cyclone; it has decreased slightly elsewhere.

Hongkong rainfall, for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.18 inches, against an average of 2.11 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	Light variable winds, freshening later from N. or N.E.; cloudy, misty, probably rain later.
Formosa Channel	N. winds, moderate to fresh.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

FEBRUARY 28th, A.M.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Wind Direction	Force	Weather
Vladivostok	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishigakijima	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wei-hai-wei	6 a.	30.09	40	74	N	1	b
Hankow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	—	30.11	46	97	NNE	1	of
Shanghai	—	30.14	44	100	N	1	r
Quzhou	—	29.84	60	87	N	1	r
Sharp Peak	—	29.97	64	95	SSE	1	r
Amoy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	30.00	57	98	—	0	b
Taihou	—	30.00	59	—	—	0	b
Taihu	—	29.93	63	—	E	2	b
Tainan	—	29.98	66	—	—	0	b
Koshu	—	29.98	66	—	—	0	b
Pescadore	—	29.95	68	—	NNE	2	b
Canton	6 a.	29.89	64	98	W	1	of
Hongkong	—	29.97	63	94	—	0	of
Gap Rock	—	29.92	63	84	NNE	1	o
Macao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wohow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	29.91	68	100	SSW	4	of
Phuhoi	—	29.88	70	—	SSW	4	of
Tourane	—	29.88	70	—	SSW	4	of
Cape S. James	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apert	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dagupan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legaspi	—	29.91	73	96	W	2	r
Tacloban	—	29.87	76	88	N	0	o
Iloilo	—	29.81	73	84	—	0	o
Sanigo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laduan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.

- Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
- TEMPERATURES, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.
- HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
- DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
- FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
- STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, lightning, o overcast, p passing shower, q squall, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.
- RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, February 28th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 8 a.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.99	29.97	29.97
Temperature	71	62	69
Humidity	75	64	78
Wind Direction	East	calm	ENE </td
"Force"	3	0	1
Weather	c	o	o
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open-air Temperature on 27th, 73.
 Lowest open-air Temperature on 28th, 62.

WE HAVE

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Name), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(KELPPAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 1st Mar. 3 P.M.
WEIHAWEI & DALNY	"BOLEW"	On 1st Mar. 4 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"HUPH"	On 4th Mar. 10 A.M.
AMOI and SHANGHAI	"WENGHOU"	On 4th Mar. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"THAN"	On 4th Mar. 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"KATONG"	On 6th Mar. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"BUNNING"	On 6th Mar. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TINGHOU"	On 6th Mar. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Heat in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

Telephone 36

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Heat in saloons and cabins and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... FRIDAY, 7th Mar. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hako Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

"DAVID HASSOON & CO." LTD.
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO
STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT,
MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NORE			
NOVARA			
NELLORE	9th April.	16th May	24th May.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
DILWARA	17th March.	2nd April.

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

SS.	Leave Hongkong about	SHANGHAI Only.
DILWARA	2nd March, Noon.	SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.
NELLORE	11th March.	

Tickets Interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co. between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passengers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handicraft, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PAER,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"SHIDZUOKA MARU" 12,520 tons	Wed. 19th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU" 9,800 tons	Mon. 31st Mar. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"BENTEN MARU"	Beginning of March.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	"KITANO MARU"	Sat. Mar. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	"TANGO MARU" 3,700 tons	Wed. 28th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK (via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL)	"YUBARI MARU" 6,000 tons	Beginning of March.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	"AKITA MARU" 6,000 tons	Beginning of March.

§ Outfitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.
Next Sailing from Hongkong:
"FUSHIMI MARU" ... Sat. 31st Mar. at 11 A.M.
"SUWA MARU" ... Mon. 3rd May at 11 A.M.
Outfitting Manila and/or Moji.

Telephone 401 and 472

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YAMADA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"SHINYU MARU"	22,000	5th Mar.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	1st April.
KOREA MARU	20,000	22nd April, From YHAMA.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	28th April, From YHAMA.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May, From YHAMA.
TENYO MARU	22,000	3rd May.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,600	Mar. 31st.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	11,800	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, Ltd., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Port of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 2274 and 2275

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 tons	On or about 3rd March.
	"PAUL LECAT" 20,000 tons	do. 28th March.
	"NERA" 10,000 tons	do. 30th April.
	"SPHINX" 20,000 tons	do. 20th May.

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SPOR, COLOMBO, DUBOUI, SUEZ, PORT SAID.
"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 tons ... On or about 1st April.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 740.

J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"CELEBES MARU" ... Sunday, 9th March.
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd March.
MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... End of March.
BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd March.
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
"LUZON MARU" ... Middle of March.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 1st March, at 1 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU" ... Monday, 17th March.
HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOI.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOI.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 2nd March, at 10 A.M.
"KALPO MARU" ... Sunday, 8th March, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (16,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,800 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" March 27th, 1919. "CHINA" April 1st, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. BRYCE, Manager,
1st Floor, Queen's Building.

